

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Friday Morning, Oct. 16, 1888.
TO ADVERTISERS.
Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.
TO AGENTS.
Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rates and an execution will in future be made to this rule.

Reform in the Constitution of the Colony.

Elections are the order of the day, politics are the principal topics of conversation, in England, America, Spain, and British Columbia; doubtless each country think their own particular affairs the most important, and small as is the power vested in the people of this Colony, we must not forget that there is a possibility of improvement; the evil day cannot last for ever, the one man system must have an end, and the people of British Columbia can hasten that end, by a steady determination to select no members to represent them in the Council, who are not pledged to do their utmost to reform the present system of Government. The taxpayers and electors are one and all of opinion that improvement is needed, none are contented with the existing arrangement, and although the constitution of the Colony gives the people no real voice or substantial share in the Government, it gives them an opportunity of selecting members to represent them who have the courage to stand up in their places in the Legislative Council, and tell the Governor what the people of the Colony desire, and what are their rights and privileges, and who have the perseverance to fight the people's battle step by step, no matter how small the minority in which they find themselves. Nothing can be more dangerous than the policy advocated by some of those who are so opposed to the present fallacious semblance of representative institutions, that they positively shrink from taking any part in keeping up the sham, and with this feeling overcoming all other sentiments they seriously advise that no representatives shall be selected by the people of the Colony—that this is most dangerous advice, no one who gives the subject consideration, will deny. In the first place it would be impossible, even if the people of the Colony were as one man in their unanimity of action, to prevent some persons not truly belonging to the people, from proposing and seconding some members legally qualified for the Council, although in other respects perhaps totally unfitted for it, and in this manner a Council might be made up of nominees; and there would go home to the Colonial Office, false evidence of the concurrence of the people in the policy of the Government; and even if some places in the Colony who are entitled to send representatives, should be sufficiently united to be able to carry out an agreement to refrain from selecting members, what would be the effect? Would it not enable the Governor to repeat his assertion that all is progressing well and favorably, so well indeed that the people were content to leave the full control and direction of public affairs to the Executive. Mr. Seymour has shown himself so incapable of properly discharging the duties of Governor, and the Executive Council have so completely failed in advising measures of any kind for the good of the Colony, that the people's only safeguard consists in sending members to the Council who will protest against the continuance of the present irresponsible and expensive Government. Whether the people of the Colony succeed in their wishes or not, whether Confederation takes place immediately or not, they must not relax in their endeavors until they succeed in obtaining a Governor who will have the energy, at least, to make a show of doing something. The passive and apathetic indolence which pervades every being who is in any way officially connected with the Governor is most disgraceful, and has a most pernicious effect upon the progress of the Colony. As the dense fog and smoke in which we have lately been enveloped has seemed to cast an air of depression upon all active business, so has the listless apathy of the Governor and his disregard of the wants and desires of the people thrown a cloud over the prospects of the country. Had the leading officials in the Colony been men of energy, much of the evil engendered by the want of business habits of the Governor, might have been averted, or at all events counteracted, by a due attention to the administration of public affairs, but unfortunately lack of energy seems to be infectious. There is no determination to infuse any spirit of energy or activity into any branch of the public business of the Colony over which the Executive officers have any control or influence. Lamentable in-

deed would be the state of the Colony were its affairs left to the undisturbed and unquestioned direction of the Heads of Departments; the gross neglect of the Indians during the growth and progress of the epidemic which is now passing over us, is another instance, if one were wanting, of the want of care and energy of the Governor, and the officers of the Secretariat, whose duty it was to take proper steps to check the spread of the pestilence. But the instances of misgovernment are unfortunately the rule instead of the exception, and under our present system the only means that the people have of guarding the shadow of popular rights which is allowed them, and of obtaining fair representative institutions, is to send energetic, bold, and persevering men into the Council to be a check upon the official part of it, and to strive without ceasing for the rights of the people.

Draining the Meadows on William Creek.

EDITOR COLONIST.—With \$40,000, which can easily be obtained, and give new life to the Colony, the following scheme would re-establish the lively times of 1862-3 and 4, if the Government would but sanction it. It would be this: Reserve all the claims on William Creek and Willow River, from Marysville to the mouth of Mosquito Creek with all of the water, and divide it into fifty feet claims extending from bill to bill, thereby ensuring fifty feet of the channel to each claim; the number of claims would be about four hundred; to sell them at one hundred dollars each, guaranteeing that the purchaser shall be at no more expense until his claim shall be drained, and that the money shall be used for draining, which will amount to about forty thousand dollars and by allowing five miles to be reserved and about one mile waste for drainage. Then let out a contract to twelve competent miners to run a drain the whole distance, at one dollar and fifty cents per foot; this would about keep them in provisions, tools, &c, and as an inducement to get each man to take hold of the work, give them the right to collect one dollar per day from each claim for drainage with the right to wash the dirt taken out of the drain; which would guarantee each contractor a fortune, to be gained with four years' labor. Who would not be willing to take a chance? In California it is common where men without means that have a four or five years' job ahead, (to run through rim rock), for them to divide their interest with a partner who will work for wages; elsewhere, to support both while the tunnel is being run, or give a merchant one half of their claim to see them through. There are many ways to obtain assistance with so good a prospect ahead; in this case the miner has all in his favor and the Government also would be perfectly safe, by retaining five thousand dollars to pay for the surveying of 401 straight lines across William Creek and to pay an officer or some other responsible person a nominal salary for receiving the work and paying for it. By this means, in three years, the drain would be completed about four miles, which would afford three miles of mining ground, and although the funds would then be exhausted—as the contractors would have an income of three hundred dollars per day. they would be able and anxious to complete the other mile at their own expense, and thereby, in my opinion, facilitate the working of the richest four miles of placer diggings in the world; for in proportion as the upper part of William Creek yielded coarse gold, so it is reasonable to suppose the lower part would yield scale and fine gold.

The Government controlling the work would give purchasers and contractors the requisite confidence for such an undertaking, and if put into operation immediately in twelve months from to-day, the first claim would be drained and the contractors' income would be thereby increased every day. Wiser heads will readily see how to put this plan into operation and keep the meadows from capitalists who would reap the gold with very little benefit to the Colony.

Yours,
One who has prospected two years in the meadows, and is aware of the necessity of drainage and the existence of gold.

A Public Market.

EDITOR COLONIST.—On several occasions in past years, I have endeavored to point out the importance of a market in this city to which families might resort for the purchase of farm produce; but the indifference and apathy of our farmers have hitherto prevented its establishment. It is possible that they may now be alive to their interests, and the recent revival of the Agricultural Society induces me to broach the subject again. I will simply mention the benefit which would accrue both to the producer and consumer: The former, instead of carrying round to the various stores, grain, vegetables &c, which he is obliged to sell at whatever price may be offered rather than return home with his cart full, will take them direct to the market where he will be brought into immediate contact with the consumer, who will at all times give the fair and proper price in cash. The latter will, to the great benefit of his family, be able at all times to obtain fresh vegetables, eggs, butter, &c, at the lowest price. As a father of a family I can testify to the difficulty I have in obtaining these articles, and to the regret which I feel at being obliged to be dependent on the occasional visits of a Chinaman. Should there be any probability of the subject being practically taken hold of, I would in a subsequent letter enlarge on its importance.

Yours, &c,
E. G. A.

Editorial Correspondence—No. 13.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug 15, 1868.
While coming down from Saratoga yesterday in the cars to strike the Central Railroad for Niagara Falls and Canada, the danger whistle was suddenly sounded and the brakes were shut down, but before the train could be "slowed," there came a crash and a jar that thrilled like an electric shock through every car. Instantly three or four hundred passengers were on their feet and stretching their eager necks out of the windows to ascertain the cause of the shock. The cause was soon apparent. The engine had struck a loaded wagon as it was being driven across the track, crushed it to atoms, and threw its driver—an old man of 60—from his seat to the ground with such force as to injure him in the most fearful and hopeless manner. The horses escaped and started off down the road with a part of the wreck attached to the shafts at a breakneck rate of speed. The old man was raised tenderly in the arms of the brakemen and carried into a house near by. His long grey locks were streaked with gore which flowed from cruel wounds on his head and his breathing became slow and labored. A physician pronounced him dead "to all intents and purposes." The breathing was merely the flickering of the candle in the socket before it burned out entirely. We left the poor old man in good hands and were soon rolled on again towards our destination, arriving at Utica at 10 o'clock the same evening, and remaining over until to-day.

Utica is a handsomely built city of about 25,000 people. It has several large woolen and cotton factories and being situated in the centre of a rich agricultural district and on the line of the Erie Canal and New York Central Railroad, is necessarily a place of importance and wealth.

Horatio Seymour, the Democratic Candidate for President, resides here. This morning he was pointed out to me on the street. His features are not unlike those of Colonel Baker, formerly Senator from Oregon, who was killed in the civil war, and his eye is the most expressive and intelligent. He is apparently about 50 years of age, dresses very plainly, and wears a tall black hat much the worse for wear. His father, in a fit of insanity, produced by business reverses, blew his brains out thirty years ago, and this fact the Radical press have the good taste to revive and produces as a reason why the Democratic Candidate should not be returned.

THE MOMENTOUS QUESTION.—Bank Managers, Note Discounters, Wholesale Merchants, Real Estate Dealers and Money Lenders, invariably now require before transacting business with customers, "Are you insured." The Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, of London, Established in 1782, and which has already paid over NINE MILLION POUNDS sterling for losses, continues to insure in British Columbia at as low rates as any other responsible office. Victoria Agency at Adams & Beaven's Store, Government Street, Victoria.

The people have been so much imposed upon by several worthless Sarsaparilla that we are glad to be able to recommend a preparation which can be depended on as containing the virtues of that invaluable medicine, and is worthy of the public confidence. DOCT. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures when anything can cure the diseases that require an alternative medicine.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Heiman Lewin and Louis Anthony, under the title of Lewin & Anthony, Tobaccoists, Yates Street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. Lewin will continue the business in his own name; will collect all outstanding debts of late firm, and will pay all accounts due by same.
Victoria, Oct. 15th, 1868.

Witness—A. Gilmore. HEIMAN LEWIN. LOUIS ANTHONY. ucl6 lm

THE ALHAMBRA.

The Alhambra Saloon.
YATES STREET.

IS STILL CONDUCTED IN ITS USUAL happy manner. Civility, Good Liquors, and Cigars being the secret of success. The Proprietor is ever mindful to give his attention to the same for the benefit of his patrons.

W. FARRON, Proprietor. ucl6 lm
Victoria, B. C.

MILLARD & BEEDY, IMPORTERS.
Commission Buyers & General Agents.

Particular attention given to selecting and purchasing for the British Colonies the Pacific Line of Sailing Vessels. Cash Advances made on Consignments. Wharf Street, Victoria. ucl6-14

Wallace & Stewart.
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
WHARF STREET, Victoria, V. I.,
All kinds of Agricultural Produce bought and sold. ucl6 lm

WANTED.
FOR A GRIST MILL, ON THOMPSON'S River, an experienced Miller; and for Lancel Farm, on Fraser River, a Ploughman, either for winter and spring, or a longer period.
Apply at the CASHIER'S OFFICE, HUDSON'S BAY HOUSE, Wharf street. ucl6

MONEY TO LOAN.
TEN OR FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS can be had on good real estate security, at a low rate of interest, by applying to
J. S. DRUMMOND, ucl6

New Advertisements.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
ABLE AND ORDINARY SEAMEN and Boys, for China, Peru and Valparaiso; also, a Ship's Carpenter.
Apply to JER. NAGLE, Shipping Agent, Office, near the Police Barracks. ucl4

INSURANCE AGENCY.
MARINE—Pacific Insurance Company, San Francisco.
FIRE—Imperial Insurance Company, London.
LIFE—City of Glasgow Assurance Company, Glasgow.
For Rates of Premium, apply to J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent. Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., 1868. ucl3 d & w

JOHN WEILER, FORT STREET, NEAR BROAD,
UPHOLSTERER
AND
Paperhanger, Has on hand and offers for Sale
WALL PAPER, Long English Rolls, from 16 cts. per Roll upwards.
Lounges, Spring, Hair, Wool, Pulu and Straw Mattresses, Brass and Mahogany Window Frames, Cornices, Window Blinds and other Upholstery Goods; ...ALSO...
All Sorts of Upholstery done, such as Repairing Spring Mattresses and Lounges, Sewing and Laying Carpets, Fixing Curtains and Blinds, Hanging Wall Paper, &c., &c.,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
se20 2m JOHN WEILER.

NOTICE
THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF I. W. Powell, in the firm of Moore & Co., Druggists, 111 West Street, created on the 1st of June, 1868. Mr. M. Moore continues the business in the name of ucl2 2 MOORE & CO.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
DE DAVID JUNE, HAS REMOVED his Office to the Premises next door to the Union Hook and Ladder Co.'s Truck House, on Battery Street Opposite the Police Court. ucl2

Queen Charlotte Coal Mining Company (Limited.)
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the General Ordinary Meeting of the Shareholders of the above named Company will be held in the Council Chambers, corner of Broad and Truncheon Streets, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at one o'clock p. m.
H. GASTON, Secretary. ucl0

Victoria, Oct. 9th, 1868.

Sugar, EXTRA QUALITY.
Molasses, EXTRA QUALITY.
SALT, 30 TONS.
JUST RECEIVED FROM HONOLULU, per "ROBERT COWAN" and "MAUNA LOA."
Asd for Sale by
JANION, RHODES & CO. ucl10
Victoria Oct. 9th, 1868.

Billiard Cloth
FOR SALE,
BY
THOS. LETT STARKSCHMIDT, Wharf street. ucl21

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

W.M. WILSON

Has just received by Express from England, a Large Stock of

SUPERIOR WINTER CLOTHING,

Hosiery, Underclothing, Hats, Waterproof Clothing, &c., &c.

Which will be sold VERY CHEAP to make room for other Goods on the way.

GREAT BARGAINS IN BEAVER SUITS, PANTS, AND BALTIC SHIRTS. ucl28

LONDON HOUSE,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

Sept. 28th, 1868.

We are now Opening our Splendid Stock for the AUTUMN and WINTER TRADE, received by "Spirit of the Age" and Express.

These Goods have been carefully selected by us in London and Paris, and are in every respect the most desirable that could be Purchased for Cash in the best Markets of the World. They comprise all the Latest Fashions for Dress—very Superior STAPLE DRY GOODS, MANTLES, MILLINERY, FURS, &c., and some of the most Elegant Designs in FRENCH FANCY GOODS.

We are receiving additions to our Stock by every Steamer via Panama.

J. H. TURNER & CO., Sole Agents for Alexandre's Kid Gloves. ucl29

LONDON FIRM—J. P. TUNSTALL & CO.

New Advertisements.

To Visitors from California, Oregon, the Sound, &c.

AT

VICTORIA HOUSE,

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS, VICTORIA, V. I.,

Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of

Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c

At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles,
The Goods being Imported from Europe by Express Monthly.

The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:
White and Printed Calicos, Flannels, Linens, Blankets, Ticking, &c., &c., also on Hand in Great Variety.

Wm. DENNY, Manager.

Mens' Suits, \$10 to \$30,

IN STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

A. M. LEAN & CO.

Have received by last Express

15 CASES OF ASSORTED SUPERIOR

WINTER CLOTHING,

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,

Which will be Sold at the Smallest possible advance on English Cost, to make room for other

LARGE SHIPMENTS,

To arrive by Every Steamer.

SCOTCH HOUSE, Fort Street. ucl29 6m

New Clothing Store.

ADAMS & BEAVEN,

Having formed a Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Business of

CLOTHIERS & HATTERS,

In the Premises formerly Occupied by R. H. ADAMS, on

GOVERNMENT STREET,

Desire to inform the Public that having Reduced the Price of every Article in the HAT TRADE to the LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURE, and by IMPORTING DIRECT their well-assorted

Stock of Clothing, &c.,

Are determined that no House in the Trade can or shall Undersell them.

Our Motto is "Small Profits and Quick Returns."

R. H. ADAMS. **ROBERT BEAVEN.** ucl19

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LONDON FIRM—J. P. TUNSTALL & CO.

Friday Morning, Oct. 18. 1886.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ARRIVED.
Oct 13—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Flinch, Port Townsend
Oct 14—Stmr Emma, Ella, San Juan
CLEARING.
Oct 13—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Flinch, Port Townsend
Oct 14—Stmr Emma, Ella, San Juan
Oct 15—Stmr Eliza Anderson, Flinch, Port Townsend
Oct 16—Stmr Emma, Ella, San Juan

Auction Sales To-day.

J. P. DAVIES & Co., Wharf street, will sell at 11 o'clock, Tables, Bureaus, Feather Beds, Chairs, Bedsteads, also, Rice, Bacon, Beans, Vinegar, &c.

Small Pox.

As some anxiety prevails amongst the public to learn the condition of the disease in regard to the city, we yesterday tried to ascertain particulars. First, the Municipal Sanitary Commission have had all the smallpox cases, hitherto occupied by Indians in the lower portions of the city, thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed, and the rubbish and nuisances about them removed and burned. An inspection will satisfy anyone that this duty has been well performed. Fresh cases amongst those people are now reported to the authorities at once, and the patients thereupon removed to the hospital at the Reserve, where there is a nurse paid \$2 a day, to supply everything requisite during sickness, and to see to immediate interment in case of death. A daily report has also been requested from the members of the medical profession, of cases coming under their cognizance respectively. Up to Monday, and since last report, Dr. Davis sent, reported five cases amongst the Indians, four of which proved fatal; on the 13th Dr. Powell reported a white man sent to the hospital, since which no further cases were reported to the Town Clerk. It is, however, desirable that every case occurring amongst the white population should be reported as well as those amongst the Indians, in order to prevent a spread of the disease. The authorities should also insist that the interments on the Reserve be made deeper than some of the Indian bodies have been, and that a lot of old Indian clothes and bedding lying at present about there, should be immediately buried. Whatever may be the number of cases amongst the white population, and we have no means of ascertaining accurately, there can be no doubt that amongst the Indians, the disease is abating.

A QUESTION OF GOING TO BED.—The right of a master to order a servant to go to bed, was the question involved in a case which came before the County Court Judge at Guilford, England, recently. Elizabeth Wheatley sued James White for 16s 8d in lieu of notice. The defendant is the landlord of the Talbot Inn at Ripley. The plaintiff said she was in the service of defendant, who had dismissed her without giving her any notice. The cause of her dismissal was that the defendant came down into the kitchen one night and told her to go to bed at a quarter to 10 o'clock. She refused to do so as they never went to bed till half-past 10. On the following morning he threatened to kick her out of the house if she did not go. The Judge gave this decision: 'I think your master was quite right in dismissing you. When your master told you to go to bed it was your duty to do so; and as you did not obey his reasonable commands, he was justified in dismissing you. I shall find a verdict for the defendant.'—*Pall Mall Gazette*

The emigration of women to Canada under the supervision of Miss Rye, has been the subject of a communication from a resident of Montreal to the London Times. The writer says: "Having much to do with the English poor in Montreal, and having lived for thirty-six years in various parts of Canada, I would caution the English public, and more particularly that class of women who propose sending out here, against too much enthusiasm in the matter. I have no hesitation in saying, women are not wanted in Canada; there are plenty and to spare here; but the class who should fill the position of household servants prefer a bare living at any price to their liberty. Consequently, good household servants, and they alone, are needed."

LATE PERIODICALS.—We have received the July numbers of the American publication of the 'London Quarterly,' the Westminster and the Edinburgh Reviews; also the August edition of 'Blackwood,' which are published in New York by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company. We have too, to acknowledge the receipt by mail of the September copies of the 'Overland Monthly' and 'California Medical Gazette,' before treated of. These latter, as most of our readers will no doubt be already aware, are, we might almost say, local; they are published in San Francisco from the house of A. Roman & Company. Most of the articles in all of them are worthy of perusal—they can be had through Hibben & Co, booksellers, of this city.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH will start in October next on a second cruise in HMS *Galeta* round the world. The following is the route decided upon: Starting from Plymouth the Duke will proceed to Madeira, Fayal, Azores, Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, Bombay, Trincomalee, (Ceylon), Madras, Calcutta, Penang, Singapore, Hong Kong, Manila, Yokohama (Japan), down to Sydney and New Zealand, then to Honolulu, and to the beautiful South Sea Islands, Valparaiso, Lima, St Blas, Magalhaes, San Francisco and Vancouver Island, and so returning home. The trip is expected to last one year and ten months.

BURRARD INLET.—There are three ships loading at the mills on the Inlet, two at the Messrs Moody's mills, and one at Capt Stamp's. The Mauna Loa would have left yesterday for Capt Stamp's mill had the weather allowed the steamer Isabel to attempt the trip.

THE APPROACHING ELKTON.—We have been asked repeatedly during the last few days what the qualification would be at the next election. The only answer to be given is that there is no statute law upon the matter, and that consequently the qualification is at the sovereign dictation of the Governor. However at the last selection of members for the Legislative Council those who were qualified to vote for members of the ex-assembly were alone eligible to select a Legislative Council. As British subjects with a property qualification have hitherto had the exclusive right to vote, we presume a similar qualification will be enforced at the ensuing 'selection.'

A LARGE FARM.—Two wealthy, enterprising gentlemen of Harrison county, Ohio, have purchased a township six miles square, in Nebraska, of Government land, and propose to convert the whole into one grand farm of 23,000 acres. They intend to inclose it with a hedge of the Osage orange 24 miles in length. They will hire all their labor, and the most improved agricultural machinery, intending to put the whole farm into wheat as fast as possible. It will require about 20,000 bushels for the seed of such a farm.

ANOTHER CHANGE.—Men milliners are all the rage in Paris just now. The Parisiennes to a certain degree have long patronized male dressmakers, and now they will have men to help and advise in the selection of their head-dresses; so chapeliers take the place of modistes. Bonnets are said to be reduced to nothing, but those nothings cost 150 francs each.

DIFFERENT FAIRS.—A state fair is a queen; an agricultural fair is a farmer's daughter; a church fair is a parson's wife; a soldier's fair is the best looking girl he can get hold of; a charity fair is a pauper; and the worst fair in the world is boarding house butter.

GOLD.—From reliable statistics it appears that \$63,000,000 gold in coin was shipped from New York to foreign ports since 1st of January last, and that there is now less gold in the U.S. Treasury, than at any period since the close of the war.

ENDURANCE.—A horse a short time since fell into the sea at an English town, and swam about for nineteen hours, or more than a distance, it was computed, of ten miles in a straight line before he was rescued.

CHANGES.—Several new places of business have been opened on Fort and Government streets of late. Amongst others—Mr McKay has removed his establishment to Government street adjoining the Postoffice.

A TELEGRAM has been received stating that the Active will not leave Portland for Victoria until to-morrow (Saturday.) The reason of the delay is not given.

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

Rumored Discovery of a Plot to Assassinate President Johnson.

The New Spanish Government.

Elections in the United States and England.

CHURCH MATTERS.

Europe.

MADRID, Oct. 12.—The United States is the first nation to recognize the new Provisional Government of Spain.

The Junta has declared in favor of additional reforms, among which are the abolition of the death penalty, scarcity of private letters and policies.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The *Journal des Debats* says that General Lersundi of Cuba has given in his adhesion to the new Provisional Government of Spain. Cuba will be permitted to choose for members of the Junta.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The cable of 1866 has been repaired and is now working.

PRAGUE, Oct. 12.—Political tumults in this city have been enpressed by the Austrian troops, who dispersed various assemblages of the people.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The liberal procession was attacked on Saturday at Blackburn by a mob of Tories. Several persons were severely injured.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The Gaulois newspaper publishes a letter from General Prim, earnestly favoring the calling of a Cortez and the formation of a Kingdom at once. It is said Prim himself aspires to be king.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Dispatches from Madrid state that great interest is manifested in Cuba in regard to the representation of that Island in the new Government of Spain; also in regard to the abolition of Slavery. The action of the Constitutional Cortez on these questions is awaited with great anxiety. The Ministers promise Cuba equal liberties with Spain.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A despatch from Bombay says, favorable reports have been received of the progress of the expedition against the tribes in the north-western districts of India; the troops so far, meet slight opposition.

The Fenian prisoners are to be released at Dartmouth.

Eastern States.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—In the Protestant Episcopal convention to-day, a lengthy memorial was presented, protesting against the war in Cuba.

ing against deviations from the prescribed ritual of the Church, directed against the High Church practices and praying the passage of a canon establishing and embracing uniformity in Divine Worship in all the Churches. Judge Cunningham, who presented the memorial also presented a canon in conformity with the views therein set forth, forbidding extraordinary vestments during worship, candlesticks, candelabra on communion table, bowing at the name of Jesus, the elevation of either of the elements during communion and other High Church practices.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The Italians in several cities to-day, celebrated the anniversary of the discovery of America.

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 12.—Governor Smith has issued a proclamation for an election for President in November.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—Returns from the Nebraska election are meagre; but show a Republican gain. The Republicans claimed the State by 2000. Latest:—Chicago 14th, the contest in Indiana on the State ticket is very close; both parties claiming it.

COLUMBIA, Ohio, Oct. 14.—The Democratic Congressmen have been elected to 1st, 5th, 9th, 12th, and 13th districts. The other seven have gone Republican. The Republican majority in the State is about 15,000. Schenck beats Vallendingham by 494 votes. Forney telegraphs that the Democratic Mayor of Philadelphia is elected by 2000 majority.

The Republicans carry 'other' city offices. The press claims a majority of 18,000 in the State; it is estimated that there have been 74 Democrats and 57 Republicans elected in the Assembly.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Evening—The *Express* publishes an account of a plot to assassinate President Johnson; fifty negroes and three white men were sworn to kill the President. The employees of the Treasury Department exposed the plot which was arranged since the impeachment trial. The storm causes much comment, but the community are generally incredulous.

West Indies.

HAVANA, Oct. 12.—Captain General Lersundi to-day issued an eloquent proclamation to the citizens and soldiers enjoining tranquility and order.

HAVANA, Oct. 12.—General Lersundi has not proclaimed for the Provisional Government of Spain, but will maintain order and law. He says as a loyal Spaniard, he only retains and governs the Island as a portion of the Spanish Dominion, irrespective of parties governing; the country city and all are stated as entirely tranquil. The people respect and obey General Lersundi.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—The Palestro bound for Puget Sound Oct. 14th, during a heavy gale sprung a leak and put in for repairs.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Eastern States.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—In the House, Mr. Fabell, the colored author of a bill, said that if Gov Warmouth had been elected on the Democratic ticket, he should not have been surprised at the veto. He said that when he should see the colored men sitting in the halls of Congress he should be ready to exclaim, 'O Lord, I have lived to see this salvation. I am ready to depart.' Another negro announced that if this bill brought on a conflict—let it come. The black man was ready for it. The consideration of the veto was postponed till Monday.

WORCESTER, MASS., Sept. 27.—The dam of the large reservoir in Burr gave way on Friday night. The flood washed away several other dams, mills, bridges, &c. The loss is many hundred thousand dollars.

FORT WALLACE, Sept. 28.—A scout from Col Forsyth's camp, reports that Col Carpenter reached Forsyth on the morning of the 25th inst. Col Bankhead's command which left here with provisions, &c, arrived soon after Col Carpenter. Col Forsyth lost five killed and twelve wounded, and all his horses.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—A procession of five hundred shoemakers to-day paraded and banqueted in honor of St. Crispin.

Only four members of the Chamber of Commerce assembled to-day on a call for a meeting to devise means for the relief of the South American sufferers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Advices through army sources from Marshall county, Texas, state the country in that neighborhood is overrun with robbers. All the roads are unsafe except for considerable armed bodies. A band of freebooters of 119 men well armed and mounted, is roaming through the country. On the 5th inst. they captured forty Government wagons loaded with supplies.

NEWARK, Sept. 28.—Four English miners were instantly crushed to death on Thursday, by the falling in of a shaft in the iron mine at Mt Hope, N.J. They were buried on Sunday. An immense crowd of miners attended the funeral.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Alaska brings Panama dates to the 19th. The *Star* and *Herald* says the prospect of peace on the Isthmus is not very bright. Discontent with the new Government prevails. No news from the earthquake in South America. The coral crops in Guatemala are seriously affected by winter rains; also in Nicaragua. The fever epidemic was disappearing from San Salvador.

SALER, Sept. 28.—B.F. Butler made a speech to the Republican Convention to-day, accepting the nomination. He referred to those who opposed his nomination, classing them with Leo, Forrest, Beauregard and Booth, charging them with raising \$40,000 to defeat his nomination, which he considers equivalent to his election.

BETHLEHEM, Sept. 28.—Henry Daltz, brakeman, was killed and several others in this place injured to-day, by a passenger car being upset on the Panama Railroad.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—The Pitcher Tunnel

on the M C Railroad, which caught fire some days ago and has since been burning, fell yesterday and buried two men. While a construction engine was backing up to the scene of the disaster it ran over two hand cars near Athens, killing five men and seriously wounding three others, two of whom are not expected to recover.

RICHMOND, Sept. 28.—A train on the Central Railroad with 300 of 29th Infantry on board, bound to Tennessee from Washington, ran off the track near Gordonsville, killing four and wounding a large number.

WHEELING, Sept. 28.—Business entirely suspended this afternoon, the citizens generally uniting with the city officials in paying the last tribute of respect to the police and firemen killed by the falling walls on Sunday.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 28.—An immense Democratic mass meeting is being held to-night. Frank Blair is addressing the masses. German speakers are also addressing the people. Great enthusiasm, fireworks, &c.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The opinion of Judge Boynton, of Florida, deciding against the writ of habeas corpus for the release of Dr Mudd and other conspirators, has been received. The grounds on which the application rested were, that the Court which tried them had no jurisdiction, and that the proclamation of last July included them for pardon. The Judge found that the offense was a military one, and was properly tried by a military tribunal, and the proclamation was for pardon for treason, but not for assassination nor those guilty of barbarous treatment of prisoners.

Mrs Anna Wallace, a young married lady, of Richland county, Wisconsin, was brutally murdered on Wednesday, by a young lad named Neville fifteen years old, who had been working for her father-in-law. The murderer fled, but was captured on the Mississippi river and brought back on Saturday. After the funeral of the lady, the crowd took the murderer out of jail and hung him.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—During a political parade to-day, as the rear of the 'Invincibles' was turning the corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets, a collision occurred with the Keystone Democratic Club. Pistols were freely used and several persons injured.

The New York Tribune's Atlanta special says a call having been published last week for a Republican convention at Warrenton, the Republicans assembled yesterday there, with the view of holding a peaceable political meeting. A number of loyal men from the neighboring towns arrived by the trains to attend the meeting. They were met by the Sheriff and a committee of citizens who advised them not to enter the town. The Republicans then went to the colored church outside the town and held their meeting. When the speakers were nearly through news was received from a creditable source that the citizens were organizing in towns and drilling in military tactics, preparatory to an attack. The Republicans were advised to fly to the woods to avoid a serious riot and probable loss of life. They accordingly fled in all directions. The colored people were dreadfully alarmed. It is asserted on good authority that from three to four hundred white men, fully armed, went to Warrenton especially to prevent the meeting.

At the request of Gen McClellan, no public demonstration was made on his arrival yesterday. On Friday night, however, the McClellan Legion will serenade the General and turn out in a torch-light procession. It is expected that there will be 40,000 persons in the procession.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Gen Hubbard and A M Donnelly, opposing Republican candidates for Congress in the Second Minnesota District, claiming each to have received the regular nomination, will submit their claims to a Committee and abide their decision.

VERDICT OF THE FACULTY.—Stimulants indispensable as Medicines.—The most distinguished physicians in the United States have recently been placed on the witness stand, and have, with one voice, declared that pure stimulants are valuable medicinal agents. This decision of the faculty refers especially to medicated stimulants, of which the purest and the best at present known is HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Its basis is the alcoholic principle of the finest rye grown in the United States, and its herbal ingredients comprise the extracts of a large number of plants, barks and roots produced in various parts of the world, and all noted in the countries to which they are indigenous for their powerful restorative properties. As an invigorant and tonic the value of the Bitters can scarcely be overrated. Hence its extraordinary effect in fever and ague and intermittents and remittents of every type. Its antilious properties are marvelous. Persons of bilious habit, by taking a small quantity once or twice a day, may completely change their constitutional tendency to liver disease and escape all the unpleasant consequences which arise either from the undue sensitiveness or the unnatural torpidity of the biliary organs! Chronic constipation is eradicated thoroughly and in a very short space of time by small doses of this wholesome regulator; taken night and morning; and for all the disorders which are superinduced by exhalations from decomposing vegetable and animal matter in the streets of cities, or the miasma of swampy districts, it is, when taken as a protective and preventive medicine, the most reliable of all safeguards.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS will be found the best friend to persons afflicted with ulcerations, bad legs, sores, abscesses, fistulas, and other painful and complicated complaints. Printed and they plan directions for the application of the Ointment are wrapped round each pot. Holloway's alternative Pills should be taken throughout the progress of the cure, to maintain the blood in a state of perfect purity and to prevent the health of the whole body being jeopardized by the local ailment; bad legs, old age's great grievance, are the ready cured, without confining the patient to bed; or withdrawing from him the nutritious diet and generous support so imperatively demanded when weakening disease attacks advanced years or constitutions evincing premature decrepitude.

FRED PAYNE has removed his Cheap Shaving Shop to the opposite side of Johnson street, just above the Miner's Saloon.

Auction Sales.

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW

Saturday, Oct. 17th,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A.M.,

By order of the Official Administrator

Two Boats and Two Fish Nets, the Property of Mariano Planells, deceased.

100 gallons, more or less, Dog Fish Oil.

Oct 14

Auction Sales.

Real Estate By Auction.

P. M. BACKUS,

WILL SELL,

Monday, Oct. 19th,

By order of His Lordship Chief Justice Needham,

In re the administration of G. W. Moore intestate deceased.

THE Building known as the Royal Restaurant, situate at the Head of the Town of Esquimalt, with the adjoining Land.

Further particulars as to title and conditions of sale may be known on application either to the Auctioneer, or at the office of

ROBERT BISHOP,
Solicitor, Bastion street.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS!

A PURE AND POWERFUL TONIC

(CORRECTIVE AND ALTERNATIVE)

Of Wonderful Efficacy in Diseases

OF THE

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES.

Prevents Fever and Ague and Billious Remittent Fevers

Fortifies the System against Malaria and the evil effects of an unwholesome water; invigorates the organs of digestion and the bowels;

Steadies the Nerves and Tends to Prolong Life.

REMEDIAL PROPERTIES.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick and Nervous

Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Sea Sickness, Cramps and Spasms, and all complaints of either sex arising from a Bilious Weakness, whether inherent in the system or PRODUCED BY SPECIAL CAUSES.

As a genuine Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which may be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks, Loss of Sleep, Fits of Languor, and prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes. In distillates infested with Fever and Ague, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy. Thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine.

Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretory organs.

SOLE EVERYWHERE:

HOSTETTER, SMITH & CO,

DRUGGISTS,

29 6m 1s San Francisco

Biscuit, Crackers

AND

PILOT BREAD.

MANUFACTURED AT THE GRAVE FLOWER BAKERY, by K. MCKENZIE.

For Sale in Lots to Suit.

Apply to **THOS. LETT STAHLSCHEIDT,**

June 11th, 1866. 712 6m 1s

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EX "PRINCESS ROYAL,"

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Comprising Invoices of well-selected

Brussels, Tapestry and Kidderminster Carpets,

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OIL CLOTH.

In Quantities to suit Purchasers, at Reasonable Prices.

ALSO, A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY,

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FITTINGS,

Paper Hangings,

TABLE CUTLERY,

Electro-Plated Ware,

HARDWARE, TOOLS, TINWARE,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Children's Carriages,

&c. &c. &c. &c.

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Gunpowder,

BLASTING & SPORTING

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J. P. Davies & Co

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Valerium Floor Street Balling, Wharf Street near Yacon.

Cash advances made on C. consignments.

NOTICE

The Cattle Sale Yard will be opened as a Public Market every SATURDAY, from 7 to 12, noon, for the Sale of such Cattle and Produce as may be offered.

Scale of Charges can be known on application to

J. P. DAVIES & CO.,
Auctioneers;

Furniture Sale.</

